

CROCIFIED BY INCENDIARISM INDIANS ON WARPATH IS SUSPECTED

Horrible Reports From Southern
State of Mexico—Chamula
Braves Are Out

BABES TOSSED ON LANCES

Women Hacked to Death by the
Savages—Mexico City Also
Scene of Bloodshed.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 27.—Horrible reports are being received here from the southern province of Chiapas, where the Chamula Indians, taking advantage of the political excitement, have gone out in rebellion, overpowering the few troops in the country districts and burning and sacking the smaller villages.

The details of the capture of the little town of Chula have been received. In this place, Winaaciao Franco, the president, who led the villagers against the Indians, was captured alive and crucified in the presence of his wife, who was afterwards ravaged and then stabbed to death, her boy being hacked in seven places.

In sacking the town the Indians killed everyone who fell into their hands, tossing the bodies of babies from lances to lances and performing other cruelties.

Rioting in Capital.

There was political rioting in this city yesterday, so extensive that the police were forced to charge the mobs. During the fighting the police sabred two men to death and fatally wounded fifteen others.

YOUTHFUL FORGER
OPERATES IN HILLO
Issues Number of Small Checks
and Lives High on the Pro-
ceeds for a While.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
HILLO, September 23.—A boy prodigy who has been flooding the town with worthless checks and has been playing this game for almost a month, is the latest wonder produced by Hillo. The lad in question, a Porto Rican, gives his age as seventeen, but the officers of the juvenile court, in whose hands he is at present, place his age as merely fifteen. This seems, as a matter of fact, to agree far better with his size and general appearance.

The boy, Alexandre Enos, generally going by the name of John Cooper, came to the Islands about ten years ago.

Alexandre went to work for Harris, the painter, who paid him twice for his services by check. The easy way of getting money by merely writing on a piece of paper appealed to the lad, and he went to work to do the same. The ingenuity which he employed in floating his paper does credit to the institution of learning which he attended.

Alexandre got a bunch of blank checks and set to work. On August 21 he issued his first check in favor of John Cooper (himself) for two dollars. This check, as well as all the others which he issued, was signed in the name of Harris. It was cashed by Ah Ping, the Puno merchant.

On August 26 Alexandre had become convinced that the game worked smoothly, so he issued two new checks, one for \$3.75, in favor of James Ekman, which he succeeded in cashing at the Aki restaurant, and another, in favor of Joe K. Jones, which he handed to a Japanese named Mura, at Kaloa, who in turn passed it along to Mr. Barnett. This last check was for \$5.

Alexandre suddenly let high finance rest for several weeks, but on September 16 he was apparently in need of funds, so he kited some more paper. This time one check, for \$5, in favor of Joe K. Jones, was passed to his old friend, Mura, who passed it along to the Emporium. Another check, for \$2, in favor of John Papela, was on the same date handed Ah Ping, who had already had the pleasure of getting one of them.

In the meantime the bank and Harris were getting on to the game and preparations were made for the capture of the unknown financier who was operating so unscrupulously. Alexandre consequently met his Waterloo when he issued two more checks last Friday. Both of them were made out in favor of John Papela, each for \$3.75, and both were turned at Ah Ping, who had evidently become a favorite.

The rest of the tale is brief. The bank officials lit on Alexandre, called the police, and Deputy Sheriff Fetter secured a full confession from the lad. He had spent most of the money for clothing and food. It is significant that he signed his own name on only the first of the checks he issued. He evidently discovered that this was crude.

The young man has been handed over to the juvenile court officers and will probably be sent to the reform school. He says he has heard favorable reports of that institution from friends who have stopped there during their travels, and that he believes the place will agree with him.

The juvenile court has several other cases which it will take up during the course of the present week. One of the offenders, one Kalei Lebus hails from Waikanae, and is charged with having thumped one of the Social Settlement

Sponsor Is Said to Have Con-
fessed to Burning Mrs.
Cummins' Auto.

Agents and attorneys of The von Hamm-Young Company asked for police action last night in attempts of their own to determine the cause of the burning of the automobile of Mrs. John A. Cummins at Kaimuki a short while ago. Following the arrest of W. Mead, who is said to be formerly of Hilo, it was asserted that a confession was obtained from Mead that he had confessed to the burning of the automobile of Mrs. Cummins. It was further stated that Mead had confessed to the burning of the automobile of Mrs. Cummins. It was further stated that Mead had confessed to the burning of the automobile of Mrs. Cummins.

After he had been examined for an hour in McDuffie's office, during which time high words were used between the parties, Peters asked that Spencer, the chauffeur of the machine at the time it was burned, be brought down. The chief sent Special Officer Olson after the man and he was soon on hand.

Another long conference took place and Peters again refused to talk for publication. Spencer was not placed under arrest, but in spite of the anxiety to keep the matter quiet, notwithstanding the appeal to the police, what is alleged to be Spencer's confession leaked out later.

He is supposed to have told the officers and attorneys that Mrs. Cummins agreed with him that the machine should be burned and that after the insurance was collected she would buy a smaller machine, for the rent service of which he was to be the chauffeur. He is also supposed to have described the act, saying that he and Mead, who was with him at the time, got out, lifted the hood and touched a match to the carburetor. Mead is said to have corroborated the latter part of the statement. It is not known what action will follow.

Owing to the fire department responding on the occasion of the fire quicker than was apparently anticipated, the machine was saved in large part.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Elbert B. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday denied the statements in circulation that the corporation was negotiating with the department of justice for immunity from prosecution on the promise that the trust would be dissolved. Mr. Gary says that there is no prosecution that the corporation fears, having invariably conducted its business with a scrupulous obedience to the law.

PRESIDENT TALKS
AS HE TRAVELS

HUTCHINSON, Kansas, September 26.—President Taft spoke here yesterday, leaving for Topeka, where he will make an address tomorrow morning. During the day he will also speak at Atchison and spend the night at Leavenworth. His Thursday program will bring him into Iowa, in which State he will spend two days and deliver ten speeches.

FOREIGN MINISTER
WILL VISIT HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—Baron Uchida, who has been recalled from Washington, where he has been Japanese ambassador, in order to enter the new Japanese cabinet as minister of foreign affairs, sailed from this port for home today.

teachers who had attempted to turn him into the path of righteousness.

Another young man, Solomon Kanahele, a fifteen-year-old, is alleged to have operated extensively at Pahoa. He is charged with having taken money from Mr. Carpenter, from the lumber mill office and from a Japanese in the village.

Still another case is that of Kanai Pona, a sixteen-year-old dandy from Twelve Miles, Oahu, who a short time ago lit out from the parental domain, and is alleged to have helped himself to traveling expenses in the sum of \$5 from the family treasury. He landed at Waikanae and fell in with the fast set of society at that suburb.

SAN FRANCISCO VOTES FOR CLEAN ADMINISTRATION FOR HER EXPOSITION PERIOD

James Rolph Wins
at Primary by
Big Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—James Rolph Jr. is to be the Exposition Mayor of San Francisco the voters of this city so deciding by a large majority at the municipal primaries yesterday. There was much rejoicing throughout the city when the count showed Rolph enough in the lead to ensure his election, while all the late counts ran his majority up beyond the expectations of his supporters.

The final count last night showed that Rolph had polled over 60,000 votes to fewer than 40,000 for P. H. McCarthy, the candidate of the Union Labor party, the Republican-Democratic candidate having a majority of more than



JAMES ROLPH JR.

23,000. The Socialist candidate polled an insignificant number of votes.

Vote Means Election.

Owing to the charter provisions governing primary elections in this city, the candidate voted for at the primaries who receives a clear majority of

60,000 Votes for
Him—The City
Rejoices.

the votes cast is declared elected, without the necessity of a second vote. Thus James Rolph Jr. will be the mayor of San Francisco for four years following the expiry of the term of the incumbent, P. H. McCarthy.

Many labor unionists bolted their party candidate and supported Rolph.

Intense interest was taken in Honolulu yesterday in the result of the voting for mayor of San Francisco, hundreds of inquiries being received by The Advertiser during the course of the evening. When the cable news finally reached this office and was given out to all who phoned or called for information, general approval of the good sense of the San Franciscan majority was heard.

Congressman Kahn, who sailed yesterday for the Coast, was informed at midnight last night by wireless from The Advertiser concerning the good news from his home city.

MANY PARENTS TO ADOPT CHILDREN

The Advertiser Story Arouses
Motherly Feeling—Paioa
Boys Find Homes.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Apparently, there is a dearth of children to be adopted, for in Judge Whitney's chambers yesterday, there was a crush on, and the number of people anxious to adopt children was far greater than the supply. Consequently, there was some disappointment, when only four little boys were up for adoption, and there were seven mothers waiting to take them.

In yesterday's Advertiser, the sad plight of Mrs. Paioa who has lost her husband and her eldest son within a very short time, was told. Mrs. Paioa has three little boys, but owing to indigent circumstances, she was compelled either to place them in the reform school or have them adopted.

This was the cause of the number of motherly women who had responded to the call for some tangible help, assembling in Judge Whitney's chambers. There was not much delay in settling the questions. The three little fellows soon found adopted parents, and the proceedings did not take very long, owing to the plethora of help available. Mrs. J. Kananoulu, wife of the representative, took Keolohani, Kaleiopi will find a mother in Mrs. D. B. Kahalelelo, and Charlie will become the adopted son of Mrs. H. B. Restarick.

Mrs. Kananoulu also adopted little Eddie Matthews. She took the boy to Judge Whitney's chambers with her, and told how his father was a stevedore working one day and being idle three. The father has about ten children, and it has become impossible for him to maintain them owing to his broken time. She, therefore, offered to take Eddie as her own, and Judge Whitney approved of this.

The necessary papers in connection with the transactions were made up by Clerk Marcellino.

CHINESE UNABLE TO USE WHEAT FLOUR

SEATTLE, Washington, September 14.—The people of the Chinese famine district do not know how to use wheat flour, and only rice should be sent to them. Judge Rufus H. Thayer, of the United States District Court for China, who is returning to Shanghai after a vacation spent in America, says that the cargo of flour sent from Seattle to the famine sufferers of China was sold at a sacrifice and the proceeds invested in rice.

"In the famine districts the use of wheat flour is a deep mystery to the natives," said Judge Thayer. "Without a course in domestic science, they could not make bread, so it became necessary to give them something they could use."

"The shipment of flour which came to Shanghai on the Buford and was sent up the river was sold to buy rice. My informant was a man experienced in the flour business, and according to his statement about one-half to two-thirds its real value was realized."

DANGER OF BLOOD POISONING.

Every family should at all times be provided with a good reliable liniment and those who have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm will admit that there is none better. Even a slight injury or the scratch of a pin has resulted in blood poisoning and caused the loss of a limb. Such injuries are of no consequence when Pain Balm is promptly applied. Cuts, bruises and sprains are cured in one-third less time when it is used and all danger of blood poisoning is avoided, as it is antiseptic. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

OFFICIAL PARTY BACK AT DESKS

Now Sorting Out Gathered Ideas
for Putting Into Practice
—Kahoolawe Plans.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Governor Frear, Attorney-General Lindsay and Land Commissioner Judd returned to Honolulu yesterday morning, after an interesting and strenuous tour of some of the other islands. That it was strenuous was told by Attorney-General Lindsay, who seemed to speak very feelingly on this matter. He said that the Governor made some very rapid progress and it was pretty hard going to keep up with him. They all looked well after the trip, and the strenuous life seems to have suited them.

The Governor's Account.

The Governor yesterday afternoon told the following story of the trip: "There were a great many matters taken up on our trip. Some of them are of minor importance and some of them are of great importance. They were mostly land matters, including waters and rights of way of all sorts."

"We had a very active trip and kept on the go pretty much of the time in an automobile and in the saddle. We took a great many horseback rides into the country at different places to look over the lands. We looked over a number of homestead tracts—tracts that have been homesteaded or about to be homesteaded. We went up to the head of Waipio to the intake of the new Hamakua ditch in company with Mr. McCrosson and Fr. Jorgensen. We went on to Waikae, where they have 1400 acres of corn."

Some Fine Corn.

"We saw some corn which Mr. Starrett thought equal to any that could be raised on the mainland, and where they have peaches, plums, cherries, apples, walnuts, almonds, nectarines and other things growing. Up there there is very little rainfall, but the soil is very light, so that things grow with little rain."

Shot Many Goats.

"We spent a couple of days on the island of Kahoolawe, as the guests of Mr. Eben Low, locating rain gauges and looking over the island with a view to seeing what might best be done with it, and hunting goats. We went over a good portion of the island one way and another."

The Algaroba Trees Matter.

"We were on Maui a little while. We went over to Waiah, which has come into prominence lately in connection with woodcutting. They are still cutting the wood there, but we have not decided what action, if any, we will take with regard to the matter."

Circled Hawaii.

"We made practically a complete circuit of the Island of Hawaii, besides trips from the main roads in various directions. There are many things to be taken up right away, and it is hard to say which to take up first."

Land Commissioner's Account.

The trip around the islands with the Governor was an important one for Land Commissioner Judd, and yesterday he had many details to tell of the observations that he made in connection with the land matters. He said: "We saw a lot on the trip. One of the principal matters is the question of securing two lots at Hilo, known as the Sweet and Mason lots. These are for the Union School building. The sum of \$65,000 has been appropriated to construct the building, but they want more land in order to have the building

MURDER CASE MAY FINISH TODAY

Witness Testified That He Was
Told What to Say by the
Defendant.

The trial of Chuan H. Hui on a charge of murder in the first degree entered on its fifth day yesterday, and from all accounts it should be concluded today. Eleven witnesses were examined, via, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Korean, while one witness gave evidence in English, five different languages being spoken. The evidence of some of the witnesses was brief, for notwithstanding that interpretations had to be made, some of them were on the stand for only seven minutes, nine minutes and fifteen minutes.

The burden of the testimony was to the effect that each one passed the house in which the deceased was said to have met his death on their way to their own homes from the day's work, but they heard nothing untoward at all.

Kim Hong Kyu created some interest by declaring that the defendant had told him that if he were asked what time the defendant returned to his home, to say ten o'clock and not twelve. This, he alleged, was heard by three of the other witnesses.

The case was adjourned until this morning.

A Six-Year-Old Case.

There will be some echoes in Judge Whitney's court this morning when a case of six years' standing will be brought up before Judge Whitney and a jury. This is the case of Henry Gumpfer versus P. B. Whitney. The sum of \$5300 is claimed for alleged damages by the plaintiff through a collision between an automobile said to have been owned by the defendant and a hack attached to a horse driven by the plaintiff.

Plaintiff claimed that the fault was with the automobile. Defendant has replied that he was away when the accident occurred and has only just returned to the Territory.

F. C. Peterson will appear for the defendant.

HARRIMAN MACHINISTS DELIVER ULTIMATUM

Strike in Two Days, Unless Their
Federation Is Recognized
by Kruttschnitt.



JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT.

Head of Harriman System, upon whom unions have served another ultimatum.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, September 27.—The international machinists' union executive committee in session yesterday carried a resolution to call all the machinists of the Harriman railroad system out on strike unless the management would consent to recognize the federation of unions. It is reported that the international executive has delivered an ultimatum to Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager of the system, giving him two days in which to agree to the demand.

This is the first ultimatum sent to Mr. Kruttschnitt by the international officials. A former demand for a recognition of the federation, accompanied by a strike threat, was sent some weeks ago by the federation itself, to which the railroad official returned no reply. The strike was not brought about because of the refusal of the international officers to issue the necessary sanction, the international taking up the negotiations with the railroad.

No intimation of the stand likely to be taken by Mr. Kruttschnitt now is obtainable.

CONSERVATION CONGRESS OPENS ITS SESSIONS

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, September 26.—The third National Conservation Congress opened its sessions here today. Dr. H. W. Wiley, head of the federal bureau of chemistry, will speak tonight. President Henry Wallace in his opening address declared that the application of science to production is the cure of industrial evils.

COTTON WRECKS BANK.

LONDON, September 26.—The Bank of Egypt has closed as the result of the big losses on cotton.

BANK ROBBER DOES WORK IN BIG CITY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, September 26.—At the close of business in the Utah Commercial & Savings Bank here, a bandit held up the cashier at the point of a gun and robbed the bank of \$1000 and escaped.

FRENCH MOURN FOR HALF A THOUSAND

TOULON, France, September 26.—The loss in the sinking of the battleship *Liberte* is now estimated at probably 450 lives.